

WENT DUCKING.

TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IN THE OC-
MULGEE RIVER.Quer Halincusion of a Disordered Mind—City
Court—Baptist Church—A La Militaire—O. E.
Robert's Funeral—After Eight Years—
Personal and Local Gossip, Etc.

MACON, Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—Eight miles above Macon and some two and a half below Holton are located the Wicked shoals, in the Ocmulgee river. Yesterday afternoon a young farmer took his gun and started down the river near Wicked shoals on a bird hunt.

Sunday night several persons had heard a number of shots on the river near the shoals, but supposed some idle fellows had been amusing themselves by firing off their pistols.

Our young sportsman, however, solved the problem in a different manner altogether. Near a wooded bank on the river the young man discovered a man emerging from the stream, and he accosted him, asking him if he were in search of dry clothes.

"No," replied the amphibious gentleman, "I have been in the river since Sunday evening, and I took to the water because there were several persons who sought my life, and I wished to escape from them. I sought refuge on an island in the middle of the river, and while there

FIRED ON ME

with their pistols, and I concealed myself. After wandering around on the island for some hours I found a bar, and the barkeeper treated a number of me but would not give me a drop. I then called at another shop and found a man who was engaged in raising a rare breed of game cocks for the Macon pit. "Give me your gun," said he, and snatching the action to the word, he snatched the weapon, and leveling it, exclaimed:

LOOK YONDER.

There they are!"—The sportsman grabbed the gun and passed it from the hand of the man who was evidently demented; he took him to a place where friendly hands were ready to care for the unfortunate.

The names of both men were not given for various reasons, both being prominent farmers of that neighborhood. The facts, however, as related above, are easily verified. There is no reason to doubt the unfortunate condition of the man whose condition elicits the sympathy of all who know him.

A Remarkable Dream.

MACON, February 16.—[Special.]—Antonio Fontolo has been doing business here some time on account of his health. He has been away from his home, Athens, Greece, for eleven years, and has not heard from his family in all these years. Six weeks ago he wrote them and got Mr. N. M. Block to address a letter for him to his mother in that faraway land. Last night he dreamed that Mr. Block had got the letter for him from the post office, and early and late of his friends of the fact, and he was confident Mr. Block had it. When he found Mr. Block, sure enough there was the letter in an envelope which Mr. Block had enclosed, addressed to himself, when he sent the letter to Fontolo.

The Greek was overjoyed to find his dream come true. There were five different postmarks on the envelope, three of them from nephews and nieces whom he had known as little children years ago.

The letter bore five different postmarks on it.

The Baptist Church.

MACON, Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—The work on the rebuilding of the First Baptist church was completed yesterday, owing to the quiescence of the lack of lumber. The contract for the lumber was awarded to Mr. Betts, whose mills are located at Denpsey, on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, and the lumber will begin arriving tomorrow, and then the work will begin in good earnest. The contractors have been busy removing that portion of the wall that is damaged so that it is useless.

A La Militaire.

MACON, Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—The Floyd Rifles have received an invitation from the Rockford, Ill., Rifles to attend their hop on Washington's birthday, but on account of having in view a hop of their own they are forced to decline. It is a good thing they do not think of anything else, for if they did it would fire the northern heart with love on the part of the ladies; it would be a visit from the Floyd Rifles. At their hop on the 23d they will try their skill at target shooting—not the darts of Cupid, however, but real sure enough rifles.

Will Prosecute for Felony.

MACON, February 16.—[Special.]—Wash Walton and Richard Armstrong will be prosecuted for felony by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad company, through Mr. W. M. Wimberly, one of the attorneys for the road. There are three counts against M-Closkey, one for receiving stolen goods, one for aiding and abetting, and one in the United States court for changing liquor from one barrel to another. He is still at large.

Vamoosed the Village.

MACON, Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—Burk Ramsey, proprietor of the Elite skating rink, has shouldered his skates like the Arab and silently vamoosed the village. Mr. Ramsey was unsuccessful in the venture, and left indebted to Mr. Pettit \$350 and to the city \$300. The building that he erected is worth the \$350, so nobody will be seriously injured. He conducted himself like a gentleman while here.

G. B. Roberts Buried.

MACON, Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—The funeral of G. B. Roberts occurred at St. Paul's at 11 a.m. today. Among the mourners were those noted in the history of Macon's commerce. There were H. J. Lamar, G. B. Turpin, R. H. Brown, E. Kirland, George C. Freeman, E. C. Graniss, E. Winship and W. G. Singleton. The funeral was attended by a large number of friends of the deceased.

After Eight Years.

MACON, Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—After an absence of eight years, during seven of which he never rode on a railroad car, Mr. Henry G. Lamar, of Shelman, Randolph county, visited his old home in Macon today. He says Macon looks like a new city altogether, and it is hard to realize the Macon of olden time in this spruced and spanking city.

Almost an Accident.

MACON, Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—A young gentleman and a lady were out riding about half a mile below the carshed this afternoon, when the young lady's horse became frightened, and reared and plunged until her escort dismounted and caught the frightened animal, thus preventing a serious accident. His own horse broke away and left him on foot.

Two Convicts.

MACON, Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—W. H. Turner, the convict man, carried away two prisoners this afternoon—W. C. Licate, charged with receiving stolen goods, and Will Crawford, an American, charged with horse stealing. Licate goes to the brickyard near Atlanta.

The Progress Club.

MACON, Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—The Progress Club gave a delightful entertainment at their hall on Cotton avenue tonight in honor of Miss Anna Wesselski, of Albany, Miss Lewis, of New York, and Miss Wolff, of Pittsburgh. The young people indulged in the pleasant exercise of dancing until a late hour.

Suit for Damages.

MACON, Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—J. C. Higgins has brought suit against W. B. Petty for \$10,000 damages on account of the action of the latter in publishing Higgins' bakery last Saturday. Higgins claims the Petty's ballif forcibly ejected him from his

own premises and locked the house in an illegal manner.

Covington and Macon.
MACON, Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—The Covington and Macon railroad, under the energetic management of Colonels Livingstone and Frobel, is pushing ahead toward Clinton. They hope to tap the Georgia road by June 1st.City Court.
MACON, Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—In the city court this morning, Tom Jewett, accused of chicken stealing, was paid out quietly. Cases against Nick Washington and Matt Jackson were continued.Personal and Local Gossip.
MACON, Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—Lamar Clay was taken suddenly ill at the cemetery yesterday, the doctors say from standing on his feet too long. He is quite well now.

A transfix six feet tall and straight as an Indian, demanded drinks at the Lanier house today, and was taken to the barracks by Officer Drew. He said he was from New York, and was hunting work.

Several negroes have applied to Mayor Price for permission to run a boat to haul wood to the public landing.

A negro woman raised a considerable sum on Hazel street this morning, in consequence of the death of a favorite dog, whose name was Trip. She never could agree that a dead dog was better than a live lion.

Mr. George C. Freeman, of Savannah, came up to attend the funeral of Gabriel R. Roberts today. He was one of the pall bearers.

Dr. L. B. Alexander, of Forsyth, is in the city this winter.

Cox and Corbin are now in their new quarters on Fourth street. Their sign is a large and attractive one.

The election for sheriff to fill the vacancy created by the death of Joel E. Moore of Laurens, in which there were only two candidates in the field, Mr. J. C. Scarbrough and Mr. T. B. Hudson, Mr. Scarbrough was elected by a majority of 115 votes.

Mr. M. S. Kirby, who is known by many citizens of West Point: "I have a Jersey cow there now, and she is the best I ever had. I sold her last 17th of November. My wife took three milkings from this cow, churned and made a large-sized bread trayful, and running over in several places, of butter."

The sheriff is a man of great energy and ability.

W. T. Christopher, the duke of the Monmouth Record, is twirling his dainty mustache on the boulevard of Macon.

Pierre Lorillard and family, of New York, passed through the city last night, en route for St. Augustine, Fla.

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

Meeting of the Park Association—A Machine-
ist's Hand-Mashed.

COLUMBUS, Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—The Park association held its annual meeting to-day, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President—Mrs. G. W. Wood; Vice-president—Mrs. M. E. Estes; Secretary—Mrs. J. L. Lovell, and Mrs. M. A. Flewellen; Treasurer—Mrs. Clara Dexter. The treasurer reported \$26 on hand. The ladies are determined to renew their efforts to beautify the park, and it is hoped that they will succeed.

Seth Taylor, a white man employed at the Muscogee mills, had one of his hands caught in the machinery, and lost a finger.

William Morris, colored, was charged before Judge Block, yesterday, with false swearing. He was required to give bond in the sum of four hundred dollars for his appearance at the next term of the superior court, in default of which he was sent to jail.

Miss Stella O'Brien will give a german tour-mornight, complimentary to Miss Copton, of the Park association.

The residence of Mrs. W. P. Bearden was entered on Sunday afternoon last by a negro burglar, by the name of Briscoe, who succeeded by means of a picklock in breaking open a trunk belonging to Miss Ballou, who was visiting at that house, and taking therefrom several pieces of jewelry, among which were gold rings, breast-pins, car-trim, silver mugs, etc. The last account was that the burglar was still at large, but was being pursued by vigilants.

Willey and Manning Sullivan, of Appling county, drove into Waycross last Thursday night, and attempted to break into a safe-deposit office belonging to Miss Ballou, who was staying at that house, and taking therefrom several pieces of jewelry, among which were gold rings, breast-pins, car-trim, silver mugs, etc. The last account was that the burglar was still at large, but was being pursued by vigilants.

Waycross Citizens. Some weeks ago Major Wilkins made a tour through the west, where he purchased a lot of fine horses, and had them sent home by rail. We have seen some of the horses of his late purchase, and pronounce them very fine. Major Wilkins, we believe, originated the great improvement of stone walls, which he made so easily in the past few weeks, and has made himself a benefit to all people who have a use for horses. He has also done much for the improvement of cattle, and his stock farm will soon be stocked with fine blooded stock of all kinds, and he will have solved the question of producing as fine stock in Burke county as can be raised anywhere in the west.

The last brigadier general appointed under the confederate army, died yesterday at his home in Atlanta. He was a soldier, and soon after he entered the army became colonel of the Fifty-fifth Georgia regiment, and his command through the rank of major. He was promoted to brigadier general in 1864, and to full general in 1865. When the war broke out he entered the confederate service as a lieutenant in the Thomas County Rangers. He was a brave soldier, and soon after he entered the army became colonel of the Fifty-fifth Georgia regiment, and his command through the rank of major. He was promoted to brigadier general in 1864, and to full general in 1865. When the war broke out he entered the confederate service as a lieutenant in the Thomas County Rangers. He was a brave soldier, and soon after he entered the army became colonel of the Fifty-fifth Georgia regiment, and his command through the rank of major. He was promoted to brigadier general in 1864, and to full general in 1865. 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SEA ISLAND COTTON.

Its Peculiar Value—How Florida Rival South Carolina in Its Cultivation.

Special Correspondence to the Globe-Democrat.

The raising of sea island cotton has become a leading and immense industry in Florida. It is now just a century since Alexander Bissell planted the first cotton seed on St. Simon's Island in Georgia. Five years later Henry Elliott of South Carolina began to raise a profitable crop on Hilton Head Island. Thus gave considerable impetus to the industry, and during the next twenty years the cultivation of this species of cotton was pushed with vigor. The sea island long cotton, is distinguished from the short staple, or upland cotton, by its clean black seed, as well as by its staple, which is long, strong, fine and silky, suitable for the finest varnishes in the manufacture of the most delicate fabrics, and yarns which also enter largely into the manufacture of silks and velvets.

In 1810 nearly 20,000 bales of this cotton were raised, but owing to the limited area of country on account of soil and climate was supposed at that time to be adapted to its growth the amount produced did not much exceed these figures for the next quarter of a century. The planters of the sea islands, however, soon accumulated large fortunes, and were distinguished as the most refined, aristocratic and wealthy of all the inhabitants of South Carolina. In 1835 sea island cotton sold readily at forty cents a pound, and stimulated by these prices and by the wealth accumulated by the planters of the sea islands, other planters began to investigate the matter, and it was found that the soil of the middle and east Florida was well adapted to its culture.

In 1851 Captain Dudley, of Alachua county, imported some fine seed from South Carolina, and after careful attention raised a crop that he sold at fifty cents a pound; a price paid only for the best of sea island at that time. In 1853 the crop reached 26,289 bales of which 13,156 were from South Carolina, 10,761 from Florida, 1,362 from Georgia and 1,100 from Texas.

Sixty-four years ago, however, had come the premonition of the leading long-cotton states of the south producing an unexcelled staple and a longer crop than all the other states combined. Florida cottons have, of late years been growing steadily in favor with the manufacturer and approximated nearer and nearer to the prices of the islands, until to-day surpass them. The market, however, has given preference to all others, even to the exclusion of all others. The culture has rapidly extended into the more northern counties of the state, where some years since only upland cotton was raised. In 1882 and 1883 the crop of Florida, which found a market was 21,987 bags, against 12,683 from South Carolina. The entire crop of all kinds was 12,813 for South Carolina, 24,751 for Florida, 2,475 for Georgia and for other states 1,611 bags. Early in the season the planters of Florida received full prices for their cotton on an estimated crop basis of 32,000 bales. Many, however, were sanguine of better prices, and, confiding in the representations of their factors, firmly believed that the extraordinary and beautiful high prices of the year previous would be repeated later in the season and with the full conviction that the cotton was confident of realizing their expectations.

In the early part of 1885 it became evident that the crop would exceed the expectations of the most sanguine, and prices rapidly declined, so that in the spring the prices obtained were but little more than one-half of the price obtained at the same time of the year previous. Notwithstanding this, however, the total value of the Florida crop was not much less than \$2,500,000. It is difficult to estimate the quantity and value of the growing crop of cotton, and very little reliance can be placed on any estimate made before October or November. The size of the Egyptian and other substitute crops, storms, worms, early frosts, state of the market, condition of trade and the demand for yarns, are elements that come in to affect either the size or value of the crop. The weather, especially spring, delayed planting and made it difficult to get a good stand, yet the subsequent good weather and the increased acreage more than offset all of this. August, however, put a different aspect on the outlook, and before the month had expired storms and worms had taken one half of the island crop, and to some extent damaged the crop both in Georgia and Florida. Those who are most familiar with the growing crops estimate that South Carolina will have over 8,000 bales, against 12,000 of last year. The increased acreage in Florida and Georgia will undoubtedly to a large extent offset the work of the caterpillars and the elements, so that when the returns are all for the year will be about 35,000 bales.

Knowledge in youth is wisdom in age.

The Rosadalis Remedy

Is the Great Southern Remedy for the cure of Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Constipation, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility, Malaria, and all those afflicting the human system of the Blood. Certificates can be presented from leading Physicians, Ministers, and heads of families throughout the South, endorsing ROSADALIS in the highest terms. We are constantly in receipt of certificates of cures from the most reliable sources, and we do not hesitate to recommend it as the best known remedy for the cure of the above diseases.

Judge not men or things at first sight.

JUSTIN McCARTHY has made \$30,000 from his "History of Our Own Time."

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing a slight pain in the organs, such as the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulence, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm is a common attendant. Blind, bleeding and itching piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's pile remedy, which acts directly on the parts affected, absorbing the tumor, allying the moisture, stopping the itching and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Address the Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Pitt Sd by C. O. Tyner and Goldsmith & Co.

The Brooklyn Eagle speaks of Roseo Conking as "statesman eruditus."

The Fruits of Twenty Years'

practice of such extent and magnitude as probably never before fell to the lot of any one man, and set up in the unknown medical work published by the Peabody Medical Institute entitled the "Science of Life." Read the advertisement.

The violin succeeds the banjo among the nice girls.

Keynote to Health.

Health is wealth. Wealth means independence. The keynote is Dr. Bosanko's cough and lung syrup, the best cough syrup in the world. Cures coughs, colds, pains in the chest, bronchitis and primary consumption. One dose gives relief in every case. Take no other. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Samples free. Sold by C. O. Tyner and Goldsmith & Co.

FRANK O. DAME, who died in Boston last week, had a life insurance of \$10,000.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS are the best remedy for removing indigestion and all disease originating from the digestive organs. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article manufactured by Dr. J. S. Hallman, Philadelphia, Pa.

As a fashionable German the favors were calendar birds in pretty little cages.

MRS. WINSTOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain and cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

So scarce were wild elephants in India that they are now protected by law.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE, For Alcoholism.

Dr. J. S. Hallman, Philadelphia, Pa., says: "It is of good service in the troubles arising from alcoholism, and gives satisfaction in my practice."

SCIENTIFIC TRUTH!

REGARDING THE FUNCTIONS OF AN IMPORTANT ORGAN.

Of Which the Public Knows But Little, Worthy of Careful Consideration.

To the Editor of the Scientific American:

Will you permit us to make known to the public the facts we have learned during the past eight years concerning disorders of the human kidneys and the organs which diseased kidneys so easily break down? You are composing a scientific paper, and are uninterested except in favor of science. It would be well to say, no medical journal of "cure" standing would admit these facts, for very obvious reasons.

H. H. WARNER & CO., Proprietors of "Warner's Safe Cure."

That we may emphasize and clearly explain the relation the kidneys sustain to the general health of the body, we will then, when we propose, metaphorically speaking, to take one from the human body, place it in the wash bowl before us, and examine it for the public benefit.

You will imagine that we have before us a body shaped like a bean, smooth and glistening, about four inches in length, two in width, and one in thickness. It ordinarily weighs in the scale three drams, but when diseased what lighter in the female. A small organ? you say. But understand, the body of the average size man contains about ten quarts of blood, of which every drop passes through these filters or sewers, as they may be called, many times a day as often as through the heart, making a complete revolution in three minutes. From the blood they separate the waste products, water, carbonic acid, urea, etc., and sleep, day, sleeping or waking, tireless, as the heart itself, and fully of as much vital importance: removing impurities from 65 gallons of blood each hour, or about 40 barrels each day, or 9,125 headships a year! What a wonder that the kidneys can last any length of time under this prodigious strain, treated and neglected as they are!

Take this delicate organ open lengthwise with our knife, and will roughly describe its interior.

We find it to be of a reddish brown color, soft and easily torn; filled with hundreds of little tubes, short and thread-like, starting from the arteries, ending in a little tuft about midway from the outside opening into a cavity of considerable size, which is called the pelvis, or kidney basin. After passing through the process of holding the water to further undergo purification before it passes down from here into the ureters, and so on to the outside of the body. These little tubes are the filters which do their work automatically, and right here is where the disease of the kidneys first begins.

Doing the vast amount of work which they are obliged to do from the slightest irregularity in our eating, food, cold, heat, living, from stimulants or a thousand and one other causes which occur every day, they become somewhat weakened in their nerve force.

What is the result? Congestion or stoppage of the current of blood in the small blood vessels surrounding them, which become blocked; these delicate membranes are irritated; inflammation is set up, then pus is formed, which collects in the pelvis, and so on to the first partially and soon are totally unable to do their work. The pelvic sac goes on distending with this corruption, pressing upon the blood vessels. All this time, remember, the blood which is entering the kidneys to be filtered is passing through this terrible disgusting pus, for it cannot take any other route.

Stop and think of it for a moment. Do you realize that you have the most important of having the kidneys in order? Can you expect when they are diseased or obstructed, no matter how little, that you can have pure blood and escape disease? It would be just as reasonable to expect, if a pest-house were set across Broadway and countless thousands were compelled to go through its pestilential doors, an escape from contagion and disease, as for one to expect the blood to escape pollution while constantly running through a diseased kidney.

Now, what is the result? Why, that the blood takes up and deposits this poison as it sweeps along into every organ, into every inch of muscle, tissue, flesh and bone, from your head to your feet. And whenever, from hereditary influence or otherwise, some part of the body is weaker than another, countless tracts of disease is established, such as consumption, weak lungs, dyspepsia, where there is a delicate stomach; nervousness, insanity, paralysis or heart disease in those who have weak nerves.

The heart must soon feel the effects of the poison, as it requires pure blood to keep it in right action. It increases its stroke in number and force to compensate for the natural stimulus wanting, its endeavor to crowd the impure blood through its obstructive veins, pushing aside the pure and healthful fluids. Unnatural as this forced labor is, the heart must soon falter, becoming weaker and weaker until one day it suddenly stops, and death from apparent "heart disease" is the verdict.

But the medical profession, learned and dignified, call these diseases by high sounding names, treat them alone, and patients die, for the arteries are carrying slow death to the affected parts, constantly adding fuel to the fire from those suppurating, pus-filled kidneys which here in our wash-bowl are very putrefactive and which should have been cured first.

But this is not all, the kidneys have to do; for you must remember that each adult takes about seven pounds of nourishment every twenty-four hours to supply the waste of the body, which is constantly going on, a waste equal to the quantity taken. This, too, the kidneys have to separate from the blood with all other decomposing matter.

But you say, "my kidneys are all right, I have no pain in the back." Mistaken man! People die of kidney disease so do a bad character that the organs are rotten, and yet they have never had a pain nor an ache!

Why? Because the disease begins, as we have shown, in the interior of the kidney, where there are few nerves of feeling to convey the sensation of pain. Why this is we may never know.

When you consider their great work, the delicacy of their structure, the ease with which they are deranged, can you wonder at the ill-health of our men and women? Health and long life cannot be expected when so vital an organ is so often wounded, and we see what we are degenerating. Don't you see the great, the extreme importance of keeping this machinery in working order? Could the finest engine do even a fractional part of this work, without attention from the engineer? Don't you see how dangerous this hidden disease is? It is indeed about us constantly, without giving any indication of its presence.

The most skilful physicians cannot detect it at times, for the kidneys themselves cannot be examined by any means which we have at our command. Even an analysis of the water, chemically and microscopically, reveals nothing definite in many cases, even when the kidneys are fairly broken down.

Take a look for them, as disease, no matter where situated, to 90 per cent, as shown by after death examination, has its origin in the breaking down of these secreting tubes in the interior of the kidney.

As you value health, as you desire long life, free from sickness and suffering, give these organs some attention. Keep them in good condition, and thus prevent (as is easily done) all disease.

The Brooklyn Eagle speaks of Roseo Conking as "statesman eruditus."

Keynote to Health.

Health is wealth. Wealth means independence. The keynote is Dr. Bosanko's cough and lung syrup, the best cough syrup in the world. Cures coughs, colds, pains in the chest, bronchitis and primary consumption. One dose gives relief in every case. Take no other. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Samples free. Sold by C. O. Tyner and Goldsmith & Co.

FRANK O. DAME, who died in Boston last week, had a life insurance of \$10,000.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS are the best remedy for removing indigestion and all disease originating from the digestive organs. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article manufactured by Dr. J. S. Hallman, Philadelphia, Pa.

As a fashionable German the favors were calendar birds in pretty little cages.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE, For Alcoholism.

Dr. J. S. Hallman, Philadelphia, Pa., says:

"It is of good service in the troubles arising from alcoholism, and gives satisfaction in my practice."

So scarce were wild elephants in India that they are now protected by law.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE, For Alcoholism.

H. H. WARNER & CO.

Coughs and Hoarseness.—The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of Brown's Bronchia Troches. Sold only in boxes.

For a full description of the product see page 22.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY.
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IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE PAID, AT \$1 PER
MONTH, \$100 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR.

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CONTENTS CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS,
NOTICE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE
ALL DEPS TO CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,

Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 17, 1886.

Indications for the South Atlantic States, taken at 1 o'clock, a.m.: Fair, weather winds generally northerly; slight changes in temperature followed by slightly warmer weather. East Gulf States: Fair weather; winds generally northeasterly; light changes in temperature, followed during Thursday by slightly warmer weather.

NOTHING short of complete parliamentary independence will suit Ireland, it is the ultimate of Mr. John Dillon, one of Parnell's lieutenants. Then, he said, extreme Irishmen can shake hands with their English brethren.

INTRIGUE is the principle element of Spanish politics. Now that Alfonso is dead, Isabella has recalled her husband, and the pair have consented to act as the tools to freeze-out the Austrian princess who now holds the regency.

ONE hundred and fifty negroes, beguiled from their homes in South Carolina by emigration agents, have been stranded upon the streets of Jackson, Mississippi, penniless, with all their baggage held by the railroad companies in pawn for their fare. This should be a lesson to others when approached by the agent.

Another Political Generation. In the course of about six months four presidential candidates have passed away: Grant, who lead the union armies and served in the chief civil office eight years; McClellan, who was the idol of the chief union division and afterwards of the democratic party; Hancock, who won distinction at Gettysburg and Seymour, who was twice governor of New York, and a trusted leader for nearly fifty years.

The death of these men so close together, recalls the fact that a new "set" of public men are in position—that the men whose careers antedate the war are either dead or shelved, and that the new generation is one that has small personal relations to the great civil struggle. Of all the presidents or presidential candidates before 1860, only Fremont survives, and he is no longer a power in politics. Of Mr. Lincoln's cabinet, only Simon Cameron remains, and he is in complete retirement. The "war governors" are dead physically or politically, and in congress scarcely one of the old leaders are in place and power. John Sherman and John A. Logan are still strong, but two out of at least two hundred is a small percentage.

Mr. Lamar's career goes back of the war, but that of no other member of the administration does. In the south, governors, legislators and members of congress are with few exceptions men who have become powerful since the close of the war. The country in brief, has in the course of twenty years passed into the hands of another generation, and President Cleveland is a type of the men who have succeeded the war leaders.

No inconsiderable part of the voters of 1888 will be young men who were even born after the late outbreak of the civil war—men without war memories, war emotions or war prejudices. Can war politics be maintained among such voters? Can the war be fought over when the war politicians have passed from the stage? A new era in our politics has been ushered in, and the recent deaths of Grant, Hancock, McClellan, and Seymour only emphasize the movement that has been swelling in proportions fully ten years. The new period in the life of the nation involves new questions of an economic or practical nature, and probably more or less disintegration in both of the old parties—certainly from the one that sprang from and has since lived upon the war.

Concerning the Specialist.

Whenever the mass of mankind accept a theory they never rest until they run it to its extreme limit.

Within the recollection of even the younger generation there was a time when the requirements of modern education compelled every man of any intellectual pretensions to possess a vast fund of general information. Unless the range of his knowledge was encyclopedic he was not considered a remarkably well educated man. This idea was carried to an extreme.

Then came an educational revolution. The specialist looked up, and after a brief resistance the universities and common schools made way for him, and pronounced him the best representative of the age. With the in-dorsement of the pedagogues, the specialist naturally has it all his own way. Already the masses look up to him as their model.

Of course we are turning this matter of specialism into a craze. We ride every hobby until it dies a natural death. The other day the president of the Philadelphia high school told the boys that the keynote to success in life was to acquire some special skill or craft. Quoting this authority with emphatic approval, the Philadelphia Press says:

"It is the specialist, the man who can do some one thing, however small it may be, only to make bread or button hooks better than anybody else, who nowadays is secure of his living. That is the man who sticks to his own trade, who instates and courts nobody, who lives simply and sincerely cut from his own conscience, convictions and taste which is secure of his social position."

The most careless lad beginning life now, with this modern crush and strange soon learns that it will never do to scatter his shot. Only the specialist, and the thorough, able specialist, has a chance in the professions, sciences or trades. Parents are beginning to find that the natural bent of a boy's talents or skill must be discovered, and his whole training be directed to strengthen and develop it if success is to be assured to him.

Our contemporary goes on to argue that text books are now mere indices to hint at what there is to learn. It also holds out the idea that "it pays" for a man to confine his attention to one thing. It is difficult, perhaps impossible, to successfully controvert these ideas. Still it is evident that the present

enthusiasm for the specialist is going to result in filling the world with a set of narrow minded, one-sided men whose dense ignorance concerning everything except the one study or pursuit of their lives will make them not only very uninteresting, but very helpless. Admitting that the day for the stock of all-trades is over, it by no means follows that the mechanician is to neglect literature and turn his back on the affairs of the world. It does not follow that the farmer, the business man and the profession at most keep within their special lines, declining to interest themselves in the arts and sciences. Take, for instance, the man who makes a specialty of bugs. The bug man is useful, and honor and wealth are within his reach. But if he declines to study anything but bugs, if he thinks bugs and talk bugs to the exclusion of everything else, his fellow men will soon tire of him. This is an instance of specialism run mad.

Let us go slow in this matter. By all means equip our boys to do the one thing in life for which they have a natural inclination, but let us at the same time give them something resembling a liberal education. It will not injure the specialist to pursue the ordinary studies of the schools. A little general culture will sweeten his life, and give him a more vigorous and effective swing in his chosen field of action.

Southern Energy and Progress.

The Washington Post thinks the vitality which the southern people have shown in their general grip of things, is something marvelous, when all things are considered.

For the laeve of war was added "reconstruction," but still the people of this section kept a stiff upper lip and struggled on.

They regained their natural rights without trubles; they became practical through circumstances; they welcomed the stranger, and in every section of the south a spirit of earnest and hopeful endeavor, of economy and honest thrift sprang up. This has led to the recuperation of this section of the country. Former methods have been changed where changed conditions demanded it. An industrial ambition is felt; hidden resources have been developed, and frugality and industry become a common feature. The assessed value of property has increased \$900,000,000 since 1879. In the same period eleven thousand miles of new railway have been built, involving an expenditure of nearly \$500,000,000. Cotton mills have doubled in number, and capacity during the last five years, and are still rapidly increasing. In the same time the cotton seed oil mills have quadrupled in number, and employ now a capital of \$11,000,000. The increased production of iron and coal has more than doubled. In a word, the march of enterprise is in every direction, and material progress in the south is advancing with rapid strides. In this prosperity all classes of the people share, and even the old slave population is manifesting a vast gain in industry and thrift.

Our Washington contemporary believes

there is a bright future in store for the southern section of our country; that with the prospect of increased remuneration it will continue to invite capital, and that in every way it presents an attractive field for enterprising and industrious settlers."

"NIO," the great Georgia blood-hound, is in St. Louis. He is still pursuing Tobias Jackson, a Georgian blood-hound never lets up.

We are receiving a good deal of poetry recently. In view of this fact, who can say that times are hard?

The editor of the Sun need not worry. The democratic party is not likely to be wounded seriously by the Rogers family.

"DIXIE" for February is out today. It contains several papers of permanent value, as will appear from the following table of contents: "Cotton Seed Oil Making," First paper, by E. W. Thompson, M. E.; "Phosphorus Industry of South Carolina," Second paper, by Cecil Loyall; "A Summer in North Georgia," Second paper, Illustrated by Mat Crim; "Flour and Meal Milling in the South," First paper, by G. B. Douglas; "The Social Side of Texas," by Joseph Voder; "Precious Stones and Their Characteristics," by W. W. Habershon, M. E.; "The South Needs Varied Industries," by Clement Mason; "Our Women Since the War," by Mrs. F. G. DeFontaine; "Timber Wealth of the South," First paper, by Chas. H. Wells; "In the Carolina mountains," by Charles Edgar Jarvis. The editorial departments are well filled with fresh and entertaining matter. The paper on "The Timber Wealth of the South" is devoted to North Carolina, and is a perfect mine of information. The table showing the valuation of lands in North Carolina, taxation population and acreage in timber lands, being carefully prepared. Subsequent papers will deal with the other southern states. Doubtless readers will object to the illustrations in Miss Mat Crim's article. They are most картинки and are calculated to impress outsiders very unfavorably with regard to north Georgia mountain people. "Dixie" will do well to reform some of its pictorial features. The printing of this number is superb. The cover is printed in two colors, a new departure, rendering the magazine still more attractive. Handsome work is turned out by any of the New York establishments, and the mere announcement that "Dixie" is printed in the job rooms of THE CONSTITUTION Publishing company carries with it the proof that the facilities of the company for fine printing are equal to those of any publishing house in the country. The typography of this number will compare favorably with that of any of the northern magazines.

BLAINE and Logan have already opened up their literary bureaus.

The New York World says it is abusing democrats so as to confound the republican organs by remarking that democratic papers were a little ahead of them in the matter of words. Or words to that effect.

MEDICAL students do not always find it safe in the dissecting room. Some time ago John Wedel, of Dusseldorf, died. He was rather a noted character and a number of students opened his grave and stole the body. They had it stretched out on the table in the dissecting room, and one of the students made an incision with his knife. To the uttermost astonishment of everybody the supposed dead man assumed a sitting posture, and calmly said: "Gentlemen, let us stop this thing." It is unnecessary to say that the young students stopped.

BALTIMORE has furnished more wives for foreign noblemen than any other city in the country.

THAT was a sharp fellow who upon being asked to guess a lady's age replied, "She is twice as old as an actress."

The most careless lad beginning life now, with this modern crush and strange soon learns that it will never do to scatter his shot. Only the specialist, and the thorough, able specialist, has a chance in the professions, sciences or trades. Parents are beginning to find that the natural bent of a boy's talents or skill must be discovered, and his whole training be directed to strengthen and develop it if success is to be assured to him.

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"ROSWELL HOUSE," in Gloucester county, Va., is one of the most ancient landmarks of the old dominion. It is a massive structure of brick, as large as an English castle. The roof is flat and covered with lead. The mansion was built by Mana Page, a grandson of Sir John Page. He was probably the wealthiest landholder of his time, in Virginia, with the single exception of the Fairfaxes. Mana Page married Judith Carter, daughter of "King" Carter. He united in his person the rich inheritances of the Manes and the Pages. His land estates were scattered over every portion of this proud old state. He had 11,000 acres called "Page land," in Prince William county, \$60,000 in Frederick, 45,000 in Spotsylvania, an estate called "Painepike" in King William, of 1,600, 2,000 in Hanover, 1,500 in James City, besides others elsewhere, and the magnificent plantation on the York river, to which Roswell gave its name. His heirs sold some of the land at various times to liquidate certain debts, but the Pages of Roswell were always among the foremost citizens of the colony. John Page, the grandson of Roswell's founder, was governor of Virginia in 1802, representative in the continental congress, judge and a friend of Jefferson, he was distinguished for talents and patriotism and fulfilled his numerous trusts with fidelity and honor. He died in 1808, and his son was the last of the line who ever inherited Roswell. "Some stranger fills the Stuart's throne."

THE REPORT OF BISHOP BECKER'S TRANSFER TO SAVANNAH.

BISHOP BECKER OF SAVANNAH.



1886 McBRIE & CO. 1886.

China, Crockery, Clocks, Show Cases, Fine Cutlery, Spoons, Forks, Lamps, Dry-Air Refrigerators, Gate City Stone Filters, Improved Fly Fans, to trade at manufacturers prices.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Report.
OSKERS' OFFICE, SUSAN COOK, U. S. A.
U. S. CLOTHES, February 16, 9:00 P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment
time at each place named:

	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Direction.	Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Augusta.	30.45	55	Light.	W.	00	Clear.	
Savannah.	30.24	42	Light.	N.	00	Clear.	
Jacksonville.	30.29	52	N.E.	Light.	00	Fair.	
Montgomery.	30.38	48	N.	Light.	00	Fair.	
New Orleans.	30.32	50	N.E.	Light.	00	Cloudy.	
Gulfport.	30.26	50	E.	Light.	00	Cloudy.	
Palestine.	30.42	73	S.E.	Light.	00	Clear.	
Fort Smith.	30.41	48	S.E.	Light.	00	Clear.	
Shreveport.	30.41	48	S.E.	Light.	00	Clear.	
LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.							
6 a. m.	30.38	27	15	W.	10	00	Clear.
10 a. m.	30.42	42	50	N.	10	00	Fair.
2 p. m.	30.37	52	N.	Light.	00	Clear.	
6 p. m.	30.35	41	11	N.W.	8	00	Clear.
9 p. m.	30.37	37	10	N.W.	9	00	Clear.
Maximum ther.					48.2		
Minimum ther.					25.3		
Total rain fall.					.00		

"THE OLD BOOK STORE."

38 Marietta St., opposite Opera House.

Old Books, Seaside, Lovell's Libraries. Confederate Money bought and sold, school books and supplies a specialty. Full line school and staple stationery, 60,000 rare, standard and miscellaneous volumes to select from. Persons out of the city desiring to buy or sell write for particulars.

J. T. White, leading dealer in Wall Paper and Window Shades, 46 Marietta Street. New goods received every week. Samples free.

DIAMONDS.

J. P. STEVENS,
47 WHITEHALL ST.

PERSONAL.

GEO. D. LAWRENCE, of Rome is visiting Atlanta.

W. V. McCRAKEN, of Cincinnati, is a guest of the Kimball.

COLONEL A. A. WINN, of Savannah, is at the Markham.

DR. GLEBREY, of Americus, was in Atlanta yesterday.

A. O. BACON and J. W. Burke, of Macon, are guests of the Kimball.

CLIFFORD ANDERSON, attorney general of Georgia, is at the Markham.

WILLIAM H. HEAD and W. D. Stone, of Forsyth, are guests of the Kimball.

A. R. ATTMEYER and A. A. Winn, of Savannah, were in the city yesterday.

JUDGE F. M. LONGLEY and wife, of LaGrange, are guests of the Markham.

S. H. CLARK, R. S. Connell and B. R. Blakeley, of Griffin, visited Atlanta yesterday.

HON. ROBERT BIRNER and Colonel C. A. Turner, of Forsyth, are at the Markham.

A. W. ROBINSON, and Morris Lewenthal, of Columbus, were at the Kimball yesterday.

CONGRESSMAN SEABORN REESE was in Atlanta yesterday, and while here was a guest of the Kimball.

MISS ANNIE VANCE, of Adairsville, and Mr. and Mrs. Wofford, of Cartersville, visiting Judge Cunningham's family at West End.

J. W. JOHNSON, president of the Georgia Pacific railway, Miss Nora Johnson, Miss Julia Johnson and Miss Rosa Boyd, of Birmingham, are guests of the Kimball.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

OCTOBER TERM, 1886.

ATLANTA, Friday, 16, 1886.

No. 27. Johnson vs. Chappell et al. Withdrawn.

No. 28. Blalock, solicitor, vs. Pugh, judge.

Mandamus, from Sumter. Submitted.

Querry & Co., vs. Plaintiff in error.

No. 29. Gay vs. Gilmore. Continued.

FIFTH CIRCUIT.

No. 16. Bridges vs. Head. Dismissed.

No. 17. Head vs. Gilmore. Continued.

ROME CIRCUIT.

No. 24. Colquitt, governor, vs. J. W. & W. L. Smith. Continued.

AGUSTA CIRCUIT.

No. 25. Johnson vs. Chappell et al. Withdrawn.

No. 28. Blalock, solicitor, vs. Pugh, judge.

Mandamus, from Sumter. Submitted.

Querry & Co., vs. Plaintiff in error.

No. 29. Gay vs. Gilmore. Continued.

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

No. 11. Smith vs. Hightower. Complaint, from Johnson. Submitted. John M. Stubble, A. F. Daley, by brief, for plaintiff in error. No appearance for defendant.

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

No. 13. Georgia Railroad & Banking Co. vs. Smith, governor. Complaint from Fulton. Argued.

Hilfer & Bro., for plaintiff in error. C. Anderson, W. L. Smith, W. L. Smith, sol. gen'l. N. Hammond, for defendant.

The court then adjourned to ten o'clock this morning. One case from the Flint Circuit remains to be argued.

Mlle. Rhea.

Mlle. Rhea is coming! These three words are now repeated all over the city by all those who know the charming artiste, and they convey with them a presentiment of delicious and refined pleasure. Every one now waits impatiently her appearance and gets ready to see her in the three new plays that she brings to Atlanta. This time we see Mlle. Rhea may seem strange to those who have never seen her before, but we tell them to go and listen half an hour to the fascinating voice, and you will feel the same way. The magnificence of this voice is really wonderful, and if it does work on all man or woman, it will bring all off the stage, half an hour is to become her admirer forever. She will be here Saturday night in "The Power of Sardon," who made Fedora, Princess Andros, two days, all round plays.

The story is particularly fascinating, and is told in a most entertaining manner. Mlle. Rhea appears as a Roman youth, and has achieved a most unusual success in her role. If the verdict of the critics is to be accepted, and the public agrees, the new drama is accepted by the theater-goers of Atlanta with very much interest.

We call attention to advertisement in another column of Chautauqua assembly, which contains many attractions and anyone taking this trip will be well informed.

CARPETS

Just Received.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND ELEGANT LOT
new styles in

Body Brussels,

Tapestries, Ingrains,

China Matting,

Rugs and Mats,

Ever offered at this time in our house.

Also just received an elegant line of new styles in

PORTIER GOODS.

These new styles are perfect beauties. Besides these new goods we have in stock a large and varied selection of the newest and best Brussels, Moquette, Wilton, etc. Examine our stock and you will buy.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

CLERK'S OFFICE,

ATLANTA, GA., February 10, 1886.

It appears from the docket of the supreme court of the state that the circuit court has issued its writs for the trial of the cases in the circuit, with the number of cases from each county and from the city courts, as follows:

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

Fulton 12 (1 continued) Clayton 1, (continued) 27

STONE MOUNTAIN CIRCUIT.

DeKalb 7, Ellington 3, city court of Savan-

nah 7.

MIDDLE CIRCUIT.

Emmanuel 2, Jefferson 2, Johnson 1, Scriven 1,

Washington 5, CHAMBERLINE CIRCUIT.

McDuffie 1, Richmond 3, city court of Rich-

mond county 4.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

Albert 2, Hart 1, Madison 1, War-

ren 1, Wilkes 1.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

Banks 1, Clarke 1, Gwinnett 1, Jackson 3, Wal-

ton 3.

NORTHEASTERN.

Rabun 1, Hall 2, Habersham 3.

BLUE RIDGE CIRCUIT.

Cherokee 1, Cobb 3, (1 continued) Forsyth 2,

CHEROKEE CIRCUIT.

Bartow 2, Catoosa 1, Dade 3, Gordon 2, Murray 1,

Whitfield 2.

FLINT CIRCUIT.

Butts 1, Henry 2, (continued) Monroe 2, Newton

6, Pike 1, Rockdale 3, Spalding 2.

OCMULGEE CIRCUIT.

Green 3, Jasper 1, Morgan 2, Putnam 1, Wilkin-

son 1, (continued)

MACON CIRCUIT.

Houston 2, City Court of Macon 1.

CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.

Chattohoochee 3, Harris 1, Marion 2, Muscogee

6, Talbot 3, Taylor 3.

TAKEAWAY CIRCUIT.

Clay 2, (1 continued) Early 3, (1 continued) Quit-

man 1, Randolph 1, Terrell 2.

SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT.

Mocon 3, Schley 4, Stewart 1, (continued) Sunter

1, Webster 2.

A. L. BAKER CIRCUIT.

Dougherty 2, (continued) Decatur 1.

SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

OCONEE CIRCUIT.

Dooly 2, (1 continued) Pulaski 2.

BRUNSWICK CIRCUIT.

Chinc 2.

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The Macon Telegraph, Columbus Enquirer, Savannah News and Augusta Chronicle are requested to publish this notice once a week for us to send their bills to this office.

Z. D. HARRISON,
Clerk Supreme Court of Georgia.

HUNNICKUTT'S

Rheumatic Cure!

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

Cures RHEUMATISM

And all other troubles of the